(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the forestry management and the Eco-system in the country during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) to (c) No agreement has been signed by this Ministry regarding forestry managment with the United States of America. However, the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, an autonomous body under the administrative control of this Ministry has entered into an agreement on 24th November 1995 with United States Department of Agriculture on a research project titled "Management of forests in India for biological diversity and forest produectivity—An Eco-system Perspective". The Project is for a duration of 5 years and is to be conducted in six Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks. The main objective of the project is to evaluate the impacts of forestry practices and the use of forest products by people, the methods of harvesting and collection on forest diversity and documentation of conservation problems. The total cost of the Project is Rs. 1,39,55,000 to be obligated by the United States Department of Agriculture from US India Fund (USIF).

Low Foodgrains Productivity in the Hilly Region of Uttar Pradesh

*355. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH:
SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the net per unit production of grains/cereals in the hilly region of Uttar Pradesh is much less as compared to the plains;

(b) if so, whether Government have proposed/initiated any action plan to promote horticulture in the said area; if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to introduce any major development programme to promote horticulture through training and transfer of technology in village Basot, District Almora, Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) whether Government also propose to involve any NGO to promote horticulture in the said village, to make it selfsufficient in the use and promotion of horticulture?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The action plan to promote horticulture in the hilly region of the State include implementation of the Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Scheme on development of furits, vegetables, root & tuber crops, mushroom, medicinal & aromatic plants, spices, nutritional gardens and promotion of use plastics for horticultural crops. The State Government is advising the farmers to grow the horticultural crops in areas where there is less productivity of grains/cereals.

(c) This village is covered under normal horticulture development programmes and transfer of improved technology to farmers through training and demonstrations forms an integral part of the horticulture development schemes under implementation in the region.

(d) No such proposal is under considera tion at present.

Production and Yield of Coarse Grains

*336. PROF. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production and yield of coarse grains, including maize, during the last five years;

(b) whether the area under these crops is declining; and

(c) the details of the efforts being made to increase both production and yield of coarse grains?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) A statement giving All India Area, production and yield of coarse grains—cropwise during the last five years i.e. 1991-92 to 1995-96 is *annexed {See* below).

(b) The area under coarse cereals crops except Maize has been generally declining over the years.

(c) In order to increase the production and productivity of coarse cereals, the Government is implementing various Centrally Sponsored Schemes i.e. Integrated Cereals Development Programme in coarse cereals based cropping system areas— (ICDP—coarse cereals); minikit demonstration programme on coarse cereals and Accelerated Maize Development Programme besides providing market and price support to the farmers. Further, the efforts are also being made to develop new high yielding varieties of coarse cereals and improved production technology.

Statement

All-India Area, Production & Yield of Coarse Cereals — Cropwise

A — Area 000 Hectares. P — Production '000 Tonnes. Y — Yield (Kgs/Hect.).

Crops		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Jowar	A	12360	13041	12710	11748	11620
	P	8099	12806	11415	9198	9866
	Y	655	982	898	783	849
Bajra	A	10027	10617	9546	10114	9373
	P	4665	8881	4974	7154	5400
	Y	465	836	521	707	576
Maize	A	5859	5963	5995	6106	6105
	P	8064	9992	9601	9118	9567
	Y	1376	1676	1602	1493	1567
Ragi	A	2130	1905	1884	1832	1727
	P	2582	2531	2597	2430	2634
	Y	1212	1329	1378	1327	1525
Small Millets	A	2088	1983	1888	1860	1841
	P	882	869	917	866	810
	Y	423	438	486	466	440
Barley	A	954	916	794	840	884
	P	1699	1512	1313	1583	1668
	Y	1781	1652	1653	1884	1887
Coarse Cereals	A	33418	34424	32817	32499	31550
	P	25991	36591	30817	30349	29945
	Y	778	1063	939	934	949

गैर-सरकारी शिक्षण संस्थाओं में अनियमितताओं को नियंत्रित करने के लिए कानून

***337. श्री राम चेठमलानी: क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:**

(क) क्या सरकार देश में गैर-सरकारी संगठनों द्वारा शासित शिक्षण संस्थाओं में व्याप्त अनियमितताओं पर अंकुश लगाने के उद्देश्य से राज्य सरकारों के परामर्श से कोई कानून बना रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस मामले में राज्य सरकारों से सुझाव मांगे है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो वे सुझाव कब मांगे गये थे और किन-किन राज्य सरकारों ने अब तक अपने सुझाव भेज दिये हैं; और

(घ) शेष राज्य सरकारों से इस संबंध में सुझाव कब तक प्राप्त हो जाने की संभावना है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (श्री एस.आर. बोम्मई): (क) से (घ) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है। सामान्यत: अनियमितताओं के मामलों की जांच राज्य सरकारें अपने संगत कानूनों अथवा प्रशासनिक नियमों के अंतर्गत ही करती हैं। राज्य सरकारों